How the Campaign was Managed in Louisiana.

Means by which Ackien was Elected agress — An Irregular Republican Candidate—The Election in South

Responsibility for Achler's Election.

Interest Ecronuc Collector Marka, of New Orienns, has been in Washington for saveral days, and has been allowed to vote). My opponent received about 5,000 and has been allowed to the part in the combination of proceedings which resulted in the re-election last month of the somewhat notrolous Achlen to Congress from Louisiens. He has met these demands in a manner which has apparently satisfied the Government officials interested and his friends generally of his featly to the Republicans party. In short, it appears that so far as Mr. Marks is concerned on the results of the Espatisleus party. In short, it appears that so far as Mr. Marks is concerned the "Federal office-holders in New Orieans combined as the source achieve re-election." How far the sunge may be true as applied to older Federal office-holders in New Orieans combined attention. How far the sunge may be true as applied to older Federal office-holders in New Orieans combined attention, and the sunger of the second to the sunger of the su tor -- Odlous Laws.

Sepublicans Were Disfranchised. ton, S. C., many facts regarding the late elecin that State. Among other things, he is at the campaign of Mr. James L. Campfor the State Senate in Charleston. Mr. phell is a gentleman who is known and ected beyond the boundaries of South Cara. Standing at the head of the bur of his loyalty to the Democratic party have given him a popularity and influence second to that enjoyed by few men in the State. He was a member of the State Scuate in the last Legis-

POLITICS IN THE SOUTH, Six, containing 700 Republican votes, was de-

Siz, containing 700 Republican votes, was destroyed."
"Would this alone have defeated the Republicans in Charleston County?"
"No; the Radical vote here is about 12,500, and the Democratic vote 8,000 when it all comes out. But the white people accessed to take very little interest in the election this year, and the Democratic vote must have fallon of from 500 to 1,500, while the Eadicals who were allowed to vote came out very strong. Of the hencet vote actually got into the boxes the Radicals had from 1,500 to 2,000 majority. I received as least 2,000 Democratic votes and the solid support of the Radicals, making my vote about 11,000 (it would have been 14,500 if the negroes had all been allowed to vote). My opponent received about 5,000 majority.

Action was signed by certain Bapublican leaders in New Orleans, some of whom now claim that their design was to keep Ackien in the field, daspite Dismocratic efforts to make him withdraw, licease they believed he was the "cadest man to beat." Be this as it may, Ackien did "sitck." and was opposed by Mr. W. B. Merchant, the regular Republican nominee, or, more properly, the only Kepublican candidate who had received the Indorsement of a majority of the parishes in the district. The contest would have been carried on between Merchant and Ackien to the defeat of the latter, if Mr. Robert Hebert, a Custom-Hoose employee, had not been brought out as a second Republican leaders in New Orleans, including Collector Marks, attempted to sectle the squabble by arbitration, and called upon both Hebert and Merchant than the was more entilled to the caudidates to a board of arbitrators. There had been no regular nonthinding convention; but Mr. Merchant, having received a large indores ment, instated that he was more entilled to the canadidate that he was more entilled to the campaign to handlesp Merchant and the subsequent failure to submit the matter to arbitration. Perhaps the parties, official and otherwise, who brought Hebert out and kept him in the field will now come forward and explain. It is certain that an offer was made to him pending the canvass by some of the New Orleans Republicans outside of the Custom-House to him pending the canvass by some of the New Orleans Republicans outside of the Custom-House to him pending the canvass by some of the New Orleans Republicans outside of the Custom-House to him pending the canvass by some of the New Orleans Republicans outside of the Custom-House to him file would withdraw and leave the field open to Merchant and the subsequent failure to submit the matter to arbitration. Perhaps the parties, official and otherwise, who brought Hebert and and the subsequent failure to submit the matter to arbitration. Perhaps the parties, official and otherwise, who brought Hebert and and

ported to both Houses to day recommending the adoption of a resolution that this is the legal and constitutional session, and that it is inexpedient to legislate further on the subject. In the Senate Major John W. Daniel, of Lynchburg, submitted a minority report setting forth that it is incumbent upon the General As-sembly to declare its status as to whether it is

sembly to declare its status as to whether it is now setting in regular or extra session; that the session of 1877-78 was the first of the biennial sessions under the act providing for the same, and that the present is an extra ses-sion. The report recommends the adoption of a resolution that, though the session is legal and constitutional, it is only such as an extra session, and that the members are only entitled to \$180 aslary for such, instead of \$300 aslary for the regular session. The matter was discussed until the adjournment of the Senate without action.

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CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS

Congressional Committees at World on Saturday.

The Civil Bide of the Indian Tra on-Views of Colonel Moscham and Commissioner Hapt-The Shang-hat Consulate-Senator Cons-

had Commission are assessment of the second control of the control of the second control

The Hot Springs Omission.

The testimony before the select committee of the Senate in relation to the omission of the Hot Springs clause from the sundry civil ap ver had anything to do therewith. The alle-gation industriously circulated was that Mr. Rice, Senator Conover's clerk, brought from

gation industriously circulated was that Mr.

Rice, Senator Conover's clerk, brought from
the committee-room of Scuator Conover, where
the bill was being examined, the Hot Springs
portion of the bill, and handed it to a man
mamed George H. Johnson, and told him to
"get;" that Johnson at once left for New York,
carrying the paper with him, &c.

Johnson testified that he had not been
in New York in six years, and was not at the
clarges were made. Mr. Rice, the clerk, testified that the bill did not go to the committee
clarges were made. Mr. Rice, the clerk, testified that the bill did not go to the committee
room at all, and Mr. Rice, the clerk, testified that the bill did not go to the committee
to room at all, and Mr. Rice, the clerk, testified that the bill did not go to the committee
server as made. Mr. Rice, the clerk, testified that the bill did not go to the committee
to room at all, and Mr. Rossett, the venerable Assistant Doorkeeper, testified that he could not a
minutes of the hour of adjournment when the
Senate acted on the bill, he lurried with it to
the room in which the President was, who
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committee.

Collector of the Port of Baffalo.

ion on record and have it printed and read sition on record and have it printed and ready for the session to day was announced.

The deposition is in reply to thirty-five li-terrogatories prepared by the committee and cross-interrogatories by consel for Mesars. Section and Bradford. It relates mostly to what occurred at the conversations between Mesars. Wells, Seward, and Bradford, at which the de-ponent was present, concerning the affairs of the Consulate, the general conduct of Bradford, and the condition of the records as found by Dr. Bethaue, who made an investigation and er the dispution of Mr. Wells, and is makey corrologate of the direct testimony of that gentleman.

of his letter of October 2 in regard to the man-ufacture and sale of "bitters," requiring ven-ders to pay a special tax as liquor dealers. Each case has been especially considered, and the relief granted where the Commissioner is satisfied that the nature of the bitters makes it a medicine, instead of a boverage; but the ruling of October 2 has not been generally revoked.

Debate on Senator Blaine's Resoluti Deliate on Seintor Halno's Resolution.
The debate in the Seinate on Sountor Blaino's resolution in regard to the recent elections in the South will begin on Wednesday next at one o'clock. It will be opened by Mr. Blaino with a brief speech, and he will be followed by Senators Thurman and Gordon.

\$236,174.09

\$230,174.09.
Commodore Shufeldt salled from Fortres
Mooroe on Saturday in the Ticonderoga or
his commercial mission.

Morroe on Saturday in the Ticonderoga on his commercial mission.

The available balances in the Trensury at the close of business on Saturday were—coin, \$227,020,430; currency (including special funds for the redemption of fractional currency), \$13,374,431.

Outstanding circulation of legal-tender notes and fractional currency: United States notes, new issue, \$18,101,019; United States notes, series 1899, \$13,319,755; United States notes, series 1873, \$23,462,413; United States notes, series 1875, \$23,574,777; United States notes, series 1878, \$22,574,777; United States notes redeemed, \$415,590.

THE STORY OF THE CABLE.

Progress of the War in Afghanistan.

An Unsatisfactory Reply from the Ameer-A More Tigorous Advance the Conse-queuee—An Open Road to Candahar Found-Turkey's New Assurances - Some Beary

A Reply from Share All.

LAHORE, Dec. 7.—The reply of the Ameer of Afghanistan to the Vicercy of India's ultima-tum has been received by the Indian goveru-ment. It is dated on the 19th of November, out, having reached Dakota before the 30th of that month, it was believed in official quarter to have been written after the receipt of the news of the capture of Ali Muspo. The Ameer, in acknowledging the receipt of the ultimatum, criticises the proposed friendly in-tentions of the British government, and alludes to its action in the past—especially its intercession in behalf of Yakoob Khan—as contradictory of such intentions. The Ameer explains that his refusal to receive

The Amer explains that his refusal to receive General Sir Neville Chamberfalia's mission was not intended to be bostile, but arose from a fear of the loss of his independence, an apprehension which was confirmed by the allusion in the ultimatum to protection being given to the Khyberies, who had been engaged in escorting the mission. The Amer declares that no enuity existed between Afrahanistan and the British government; that he desires to resume the former friendly relation; and finally, that he will not resist the visit of a small temporary mission.

resume the former friendly relation; and finally, that he will not resist the visit of a small temporary mission.

THE AMERI'S HEPLY NOT SATISFACTORY.
LONDON, Dec. P.—The correspondent of the Times at Lahore states that high officials say the last letter of the Ameer of Afghanistan is as unfriendly as his former one. The friendly expressions are merely conventional. The relatione is indicated by a remonstrance in regard to the British tampering with the Afredes. The messeuger who brought the letter explained that it was delayed because be reached All Musjid on November 21, during the fighting, and returned to Cabul. He says the Amoer was incensed at his racura and ordered him to proceed.
THE VICENOY'S DEMAND NOT COMPLIED WITH.
LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Duily News' correspondent at Lahore says the Vicercy telegraphed a summary of the Ameer's tetler to London on the 4th of December. The government consequently was aware thereof when it opined Parliament. As the letter expresses no willingness to comply with the Vicercy's specific demands, operations will proceed, if possible, with more activity in consequence of the Ameer's irresolution, as as to acquire as much as possible before he submits. The continuation of General Browne's advance on Jeinlabad is certain.

The tone of the Ameer's letter is shown by one of the opening remarks, that if good will really consists of deeds, not words only, it has not hear manifested by the various proposals of the British officials.

P.EOGRESS OF THE WAR.

LAHORE, SUNDAY, Dec. S—midnight,—Gen.

of the British officials,

LAHORE, Sunday, Dec. S-midnight,—General Roberts is erecting huts in the Peiware

Pass for a portion of his troops. It is rumored that an advance on Jelahbul has been ordered, and that the Ameer se Afghanistan has field

and that the Amere es Afghanism has been ordered, and that the Amere es Afghanism has flod to Turkestan.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A special dispatch to the Standard, from Timil, says: "The British killed at Piewar are now estimated at twenty. The vast supplies which the Afghans had accumulated for the winter in the villages around Piewar greatly relieve the commissanty."

AN OPEN BOAD TO CANDAMAR.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Telegraph's correspondent at Labore says that teneral leddingly telegraphs that he has found an open road to Candahar.

REPORTID REVOLUTION IN CARUL.

A special dispatch to the Daily Nees from Labore says it is reported that the Amere of Afghanistan has fled because of a revolution in Cabul. [The report lacks confirmation.]

ANOTHER INCLISH BANK FAILURE.

Bristol, Dec. 8.—The directors of the West of England and South Wates District Bank Failure.

Bristol, Dec. 8.—The directors of the West of England and South Wates District Bank issued a circular to day (Sanday) announcing the supermission of the bank coving to the

of Eugland and South Wates District Bank issued a circular to-day (Sunday) announcing the suspension of the bank, oxing to the drain upon its deposits caused by persistent and often unjustifable adverse rimors which have been circulated for weeks past. They say the books show that the bank is solvent. The directors hope to reconstruct the bank. A dispatch from Cardeff says the atmost construct provides in South Wales. The West of England and SouthWales District Bank had forty two practices. Its lightly

The West of England and SouthWales District Bank had forty-two bratches. Its liabilities are \$17,500,000. Its assets are stated at the same amount, but as they consist of local bills, which are not negotiable in London, the Bank of England refused to advance upon them. The run upon the bank for the last few days has been so persistent that the cash on hand is estimated at only \$1,250,000. The sharehold-cranmaber 2,000, and their liability is unlimited.

banquet was held to-night at the Westminster Ho.el. some 159 guests sitting down. Many elequent addresses were made in response to the toasts. Among the speakers were Thomas Kinsells, C. W. Brook, General Pinckney, Mr. Maguire, and Mr. Dee. Colorado Silver Mines. LEADVILLE, Cun., Dec. 8.—The silver pro-duct in this camp excels the expectations of the most sanguine. New discretions of banquet was held to-night at the Westminster Hotel, some 159 guests sitting down. Many

Susana Court

duct in this camp excels the expectations of the most sanguine. New discoveries are reported daily. The product of the leading mines has increased 50 per cent, within the past two weeks. Two thousand tons, yielding 20,000 onneces of silver, have been delivered this week, and 3,000 tons high grade are awaiting transportation. Leading one buyers estimate the net product for the year of this camp at upward of \$3,000,000. Unfartunately the camp has its slare of mining litigation. A suit which will probably prove one of the heaviest in the country has been instituted.

heaviest in the country has been instituted.

Mysterious Disappearance.

Louisville, Dec. 7,—J. H. Cowper, of Chicago, who arrived here last Wednesday with an order from Judge Blodgett to investigate the books of Finseer Bros., tobacconists, who are protecuting a suit in that city against George O. Kell, their former agent, has mysteriously disappeared. His friend, William Headlam, jr., says Mr. Cowper was last soen in company with a negro. No cause can be imagined for his singular absence. He has been missing since Wednesday night.

Canadian Railway Project.

OTTAWA, Dec. 8.—Application will be made during the ensuing session of Parliament for an act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the international boundary west of Red. River, thence to Winnipeg, and westward to the intersection of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway; also a branch railway, to connect therewith, from a point on the Red River at or below Winnipeg, with power to construct a line of telegraph connected therewith.

cided to hold a meeting of the beard to-mor-row, to endeavor to make such financial ar-rangements as will enable the State to pay the January interest on courses. It is believed at least \$200,000 in addition to the interest fund then on hand will be required.

Suspected Criminals Arrested.

Suspected Criminals Arrested.

SCRANTON, PENN., Dec. S.—George Burns and W. A. Mayors, and a woman named Van-Gorlon, residents of Hollsterville, have been arrested for complicity in the theft of a pocket-book containing \$100 from the house of F. H. Baker, on the 8th ultimo. It is thought that evidence will be elicited establishing their connection with many previous crimes.

Dr. Lord's Sermon.

Dr. Lord preached yesterlay morning on the text, "What think ye of Cirist?" to a congregation which filled the large audience room of the First Presbyterian Church. It was a masterful presentation of the doctrine of Christ's divinity; a sermon rare in profundity

masterful presentation of the doctrine of Christ's divinity; a sersion rare in profundity of thought, in accuracy of logic, and in felicity of expression, and was delivered with great powersaid officet. In brief and striking as tobe he detailed the phenomena that preceded and attended the birth of Christ, His early life, His short but aveniful public ministry. His wisdom, His spothess character, His wanderful acts, His trial, condeinnation, and death, His resurrection, His sacension, and His precious legacy of hope and salvation. He then compared Christ to the world's great sages, and pointed out how world's great sages, and pointed out had the condition of the while he would have a sage of the same his the knife into law some many was absolutely without sin. His morn character is a parfect pattern for all ages. No mant can be better than He was, and no ant which He side one ver be questioned. His reasoning to show that Christ was more than a mere man was too close to present in a notice such as this. He closed by presenting the world—the only mediator between God and man, the friend of ainners, the fine Judge of the wolld—the only mediator between God and man, the friend of ainners, the fine Judge of the wolld—the only mediator between God and man, the friend of ainners, the fine Judge of the wolld—the only mediator between Go

st. John's Church, Georgetown.

At St. John's Church, Georgetown, the recite to preached in the morning from the text, St. Luke, xxi, 23, 23. The main line of thought in the sermon was the recounting of the research to any in the second advent of Christ is presented to any in the second advent of Christ is presented to any in the second advent of Christ is presented to any in the second advent of Christ is presented to any in the second selvent of the second advent of Christ is presented to any in the second advent of Christ is presented to any in the second selvent of the Second advent of Christ is presented to any in the second advent of Christ is presented to any in the second conting of Christ is presented to be second advent of the Second and Second the second to any in view of the Metomenant.

At St. John's Church, Georgetown, the recommendation of the Second advent of Christ is presented to any in the second advent of the Second adve

MURDER OF JACOB DAY.

The Tragedy that Followed a Bar-Room Broil.

Man Fatally Stabbed and Chesed by His Murderers Until He Drops Bead Jam Peyton and Peter Lewis Arrested for the Crime—Result of the Coroner's Inquest-The

Prisoners Guilly,

Saturday Night's Tragedy.

Between eight and nine o'clock het Saturday night an altereation occurred at a bar-room, near the cortie of Fourth and Washington streets nearth the cortie of Fourth and Washington streets nearth west, between two Colored men named James Perton and James Day, in which the latter was stabled by Pepton in the right breast. The wounded man ran across Fourth street into Ford's alley, thence into Third street and Massachusetts accume.

The news of the margie was reported at the Seventh Freeinet Station, and Lioutenant Kelly, Sergant Broaman, and Others Middleton, Boyle, Johnson, Simpson, and others of the reserve started only to find the principals in the tragedy. In a short time they arrested James Perton and Peter Levis, who were said to have been active participants in the affair. They were brought to the Secenth Pechine Station house, where Peyton was identified who did the cutting.

Both men were locked up until yesterlay marning at ten o'clock, when Caroner Patterson held an inquest. From all that could be learned of the salion of Mrs. Mary Tierney, near the corner of Fourth and Washington streets taking a drink, when the price said to make the money, and Levis turning to Day said. "Now I want to take to read on years and he manced his money. After a short onversation Taylor such as more than a said for a drink, Day who did not appear to be our good terms with the new comer, said something to him, and when her ceptied Day streak him several times, Peyton, therefored, and said, "Don't hit that old terms with the new comer, said something to him, and when he replied Day streak him several times ferred and both the contactant was forced out of doors. They entered the asloon, and asked for a drink, Da

he condult tell which. Did not see Peter Lewis hee a kulfe, the regression of Sourit street and Massachuseits are not been the six as up bedined him and caught him, earlier the six as up bedined him and caught him, earlier to be six as up bedined him and caught him, earlier to be six as up bedined him and caught him, earlier has been been been been been bedined by the six as the properties of the six as the six as a six as